AMUSE MENTS OWERY THEAGRE.—BOXES, 25 SENTE; PIT, 1296 sewis.—Deers open at seven, curtain rises at hair-past seven.—Staturing svening. April 25, will be presented the presented protection on the COUNTY.—ONLY THE STATE OF THE

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS STREET, REAR of city Hall—Boxes, Dress Circle and Farquette, 50 ocates: Family Circle. 22 cents: Private Boxes S3 and S55 orchestra Seats, 75 cents:—Saturday ovening, April 25, will be presented the comedictic of A WORNING'S CALL—Characters by Mr. J. W. Lester and Mrs. Russell. After which the popular piece of the TOODLES, or the Farmer's Paulite.—Mr. Thurchy Toodle. Mr. Burton: Mrs. Timothy Toodle. Mr. Burton: Mrs. Timothy Toodle. Mr. Burton: Mrs. Timothy aith the farer of the SCHOOL FOR TICKES—Captain Kite-Syer, Mr. Jordsa; Panels, Mr. Johnson; Alexander Panels, Mrs. Russell.

NATIONAL THEATRE, CHATHAM STREET.—BOXES, A 25-cents; Pit, 12½ cents; Private Boxes, \$5.—Doors open at 7; certain fice at half-past 7 o'clock. On Saturday evening, April 36.

April 36.

April 37.

April 36.

April 36.

April 37.

April 37.

April 38.

Ap

M ECHANICS' HALL, NO. 472 BROADWAY, ABOVE Crand street.—Open every night during the week until further notice. The original and well known CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, comprising an efficient and versatile "corps" of "talented" and "experienced performers," under the management of E. P. Christy, whose concerts in this city, for a succession of "five years," have been received with Agror by highly respectable and fashionable audiences. Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at half-past six, commence at eight of clock. An Afternoon Concert will be given on Saturday next, April 25, for the accommodation of Ladies and Juveniles, commencing at 3 o'clock, P. M. On Saturday evening next, April 26, annual benefit of Lewis Mairs.

FELLOWS' MINSTRELS, AT FELLOWS' MUSICAL Hall, No. 444 Broadway, between Howard and Grand streets. Open every night during the week. The celebrated original and well known Fellows' Minstrels, 'comprising an efficient and verantile corps of talented and experienced performers,' under the direction of J. S. Fellows, whose concerts in this cray for the last year have been received with the great way the cities and fashion of this great me tropolis. Their concerts condets of European Italian Opera Scenes, Witty Sayings, Solos, Dacts, Chorusses, Dancing, and Instrumental Performances. On Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, grand concert for the accommodation of Ladice and families, commencing at 3 of clock P. M. Admission 25 cents. Boors open at 7, to commence at 8.

STUVVESANT INSTITUTE, PIRST FLOOR, NO. 659
Broadway, nearly opposite to Bond street.—New Orieans Scrondors—G. B. Swaine, J. H. Collins, J. C. Rainer, Master Ole Bull, J. Buckley, R. B. Buckley, and M. Shallmar—every evening.
Boors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 5. Tickets 25 cents.

S. Tickets Scents.

CIRCUS—NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE. IT BOWERY.

—Prices of Admission:—Private Boxes, 59 cents: Boxes, 25 cents; Pit, 12% cents. Saturday afternoon and evening, April 25, positively the last performances. Ecce. The concluding entertainments of June & Co.'s Circus will be given as above, when the whole troups will appear in all their most admired acts. The grand Galaxy of Talent which has met with such triumphant success during the past six months, will do their utmost to render the last performances worthly of the patronage of the kind friends whose welcome applause has so often cheered them. The afternoon performance will commence at half-past 2 o'clock.

PRANKLIN MUSEUM, 175 CHATHAM SQUARE,—GEO LEA, Sole Proprietor.—Admission—Seats in Private Boxes, 50 centus Stage Seats, 374 centus Boxes, 25 centus Parance, 125; centus —Elegant Salono performances every Afternoon and Evening. Entertainments commones to the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and in the evening, at half past 7. The entertainments are warled and select, and such as can be seen at no other place of humaement in New York, consisting of Lea's Fennale Ethiopian Opera Troupe, numbering afternoon at 3 o'clock, and and at the same time the most talented band in the United States, teams to the latest who personate a number of beautiful tableans, taken from the pictures of ancient and modern times; a company of Arab Girls, who go through a variety of feats of recognith and section; Madama Rosaline, the only Fennale Juggler in the world: a company of Male and Fennale Artists, whill the world a variety of interesting performances every afternoon and evening. For particulars see bills of each day.

DHILBARMONIC SOCIETY-NINTH SEASON.-THE I last Concert of this season will be given on Saturday evening. April 26, at the Apollo Reoms. Conductor, Mr. Theo. Eigheld. Members can obtain their extra tickets of Messra. Scharfenberg & Luis, New York; and Mr. P. K. Weizel, Brooklyn. By order.

J. L. Ensign, Secretary.

MATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE TWENTYsixth Annual Exhibition of the Academy is now open to
the public, at their Galleries, No. 663 Broadway, opposite
Bond street, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admittance 25
cents; season tickets, 50 cents; catalogues, 12½ cents. By
order of the Council.

J. H. SHEGOGUE, Cor. Secretary, N. A.

A CARD.—I WISH TO RETURN MY SINCERE AND heartful thanks to the committee and others of my friends, who came forward so liberally with their patronage on the occasion of the Complimentary Benefit tendered me last Tue-day evening. The affair was got up without my knowledge, by my friends, and will ever be remembered by me with gratitude.

THOS. C. BURNS.

CASTLE GARDEN.-THIS BEAUTIFUL AND POPU-

WANTED-AN ENGAGEMENT AS VIOLINIST, Dancing Measer and Singer, winnes a situation at any dashionable hotel, or any place of anusement during summence, The best of reference as recards character, ability, &c. Address G. Z., past paid, to Mr. Parsioe, theatrical agent, Burton's Theatre, Chambers street.

BROOKLYN MUSEUM-LESSEE AND MANAGER, P. C. Wemyss.-Boors open at half-past 7; Commence at 8 o'clock. Admission:-Parquette, 25 cents; Boxes, 125 cents. This writing a pieces of the William Sank, Edich AND POOR, and the THREE CUCKOOS, o'Takliei Times.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, PHILADELPHIA.—P. T. BARD num. Proprietor; H. Sanford, Assistant Manager, Grand holiday production. The gorgous Chinese Spectacle. The "Bronce Herre" will be brought out on Easter Monday, April 21, and continued every night during the week. The new scenery is by P. Grais, San. and as every attention has heen paid to the production of the entire Spectacle, it may truly be denominated the masterpiece of the establishment. Euch pieces as "Twice Killed." Grist to the Mill, "Faint Beart," See, with dancing by Mass E. Warren, and Mr. C. Williams, will be presented each night. The performances in the afterneon are composed of the most comical Parcos, Che finest of Vaudevilles, Poitic Dramas, popular Melodies, Charming Dances, &c. Then, the thousand and one curiosities of the specious Saloons are full of interest. Admission to these mad one performance, 25 cents; children under ten years, 12% cents.

A ing the above Theatre, for one year, from Septemb SSI, will be received on or before it May next. Address BRANSON, 59 Market stree PRILADELPHIA, April 8, 1831.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, APRIL 4TH, ISSL-NU-merous applications having been made to this office for information in relation to the manner in which Land War-rants, uneer the net of 2th September, 1800, should be le-cated, the following answers therete have been prepared, to There are three modes by which these locations may be

By the Warrantee in person.
By the Warrantee, through the agency of this office. 2d. By the Warrantes, through the agency of this office, 2d. By an Agenter Attorney.
If the first or second mode is adopted, the application must e made in writing, specifying the tract, land district or second iou of country, in which the location is desired, and he ac-ompanied by an affidavit according to the following form, No. 1.

No. 1.

Where the third mode is adopted, a Power of Attorney
must be preduced, executed by the warrantee in the presence
of a witness, according to the following form, No. 2 which
Power of Attorney must be acknowledged, or proved, as the
case may be, before some officer authorized to take the acknowledgement of deeds, according to form No. 3 or 4.

In all cases, the Patents will be transmitted to the Land
Office where the beaution is made, unless second directions to
the contrary be given.

3. BUTTERFIELD,
Commissioner.

STATE OF COUNTY OF Grant or Court or Refore me (a Justice of the Peace, or other officer author-fixed to take affidavita.) personally appeared (here insert name of warrantee.) who hoing duly awars, deposes and oars, that he is the hierantical (here insert name of warrantee,) to whom warrant No.—for—acres, under the actiof September. 180, was issued on the — day of ——, 183, and who now applies to locate the same.

(Affiant's signature.)

tember, 1800, was issued in the day of 180, and who now applies to locate the same (Affant's signature.)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of 180 (Officer's signature.)

FORM No. 2.

Know all men by these presents, that I (here insert the name of warrantes), of the county of 3, and State of dereby constitute and appoint of 5, and State of the same of warrantes, of the county of 3, and State of 5, and 5,

COUNTY OF COUNTY

Country of

Thereby certify, that on this ______ day of ______, in the year
______ personally came before me (here insert the name of the
witness) and (here insert the name of warrantess) and the
end (here insert the same of witness,) being well known to
me, was duly aworn by me, and on his earth declared and said
that he well know the said (here insert the name of warrantes.) and that he gas the same person described in, and who
enceuted the within Fower of Attorney, and his testimony
was to me satisfactory evidence of that fact, and the said
(here insert the name of warrantee), thereupon acknowledged
the said Fower to be his act and deed.

(Officer's signature.)

A IRCHHOFF DE SOLA & CO., COMMISSION MER.
chante, San Francisco, California, References Morare,
Gruner & Co., St., Thomas, W. L., Meller, Sand & Riera,
Gruner & C., St., Thomas, W. L., Meller, Sand & Riera,
Gruner & C., St., Thomas, M. L., Meller, Sand & Riera,
Gruner & Co., Brancher, Granden, John A. Droege &
Co., Bremen; Corrison & Co., Bremen; John A. Droege &
Co., Bremen; Corrison & Co., Bremen; John Mason & Co.,
Philadelphia,

BOADWAY TREATRE.—R. A. MARSHALL, SORE Lessee; G. H. Barrett, Manager.—Doors open at 7; carcellar rices et half-part 7.—Dreach Carlot 12; control of the first firs

Niblo's Garden.—Last Day and Evening OF the Cirque De Paris, for the Benefit of Madama Caroline Loyo, and positively the last opportunity to witness the beautiful, shaste, and wonderful entertainment given by this extraordinary lady, and the combined French and American Troupe.—Saturday, April 26th, 18th, both the afternoon and evening performances will be two of the most brilliant ever given in New York. Madame Caroline will appear on four of her best horses, and the entire company will exert their createst influence to stamp these two last exhibitions worthy of the great patronage they have received during their performance in this city. Afternoon performance at 3 o'clock.

Biscott - Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Orchestra Stall Seats, \$1: Private Boxes, \$5.—Boors open at 7: to begin at half-past 70 clock. On Saturday evening, April 25, the performance will sommence with the drama of the DEVIL IN PARIS—Count Vanille, Mr. Brougham; Henry de Beauschelle, Mr. Paimer; Miss Bary Taylor; Madame de Luceval, Mrs. Blake; Madeline, Miss Gould, To conclude with A ROW ATTHE LYCEUM—Manager, Mr. Brougham; Stage Manager, Mr. Lynne; Prompter, Mr. H. B. Phillips; Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Vernon; Miss Gould, Miss Gould,

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM-P. T. BARNUM. Manager and Proprietor-This day, Saturday atternoon and evening, April 26th, 1831. This evening, commencing at 75g oclock, the SERIOUS FAMILY will be repeated-Aminidab Sleek, Mr. Hadaway. In the atternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the earnest achief attein of numerous families, whose engagements prevent them from visiting the Museum in the evening, the manager is induced to announce the beautiful domestic comedy of All, THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD-Stephen Plum, Mr. C. W. Clarkey Martia Gibbs, Miss Chapman. Admission to the Museum, 25 cents; Children under ten years of age, 12 ½ cents. Farquette and Cirle, 125 cents extra.

con years of are, 12% cents. Farjuette and Cirle, 12% cents extra.

DOGES, the "Boston Vocaflat," having been urgently solicited by his editorial friends to give one of his chaste, unique, the property of the control of the control

P. M.

TRIPLER HALL—GRAND SACRED CONCERT. ON

a most misgnificent scale, never before attempted in
this city—Sunday evening. April 27, 1851.—The following
eminent talent has been engaged: Mad'll Emphrasis liveghese, her first appearance in this city for nearly two years;
Madam Otto; Madam Schlesinger, first appearance in this
city of Signor Fabriano Culrardo, baseo profundo from the
theater Royal, Madrid; Signor Debrogii, Mr. Stephen Leach,
Mr. John Dunn. Instrumental solo performers, Mr. F. Griebell, Herr Zoller; Mr. Millett, Pianist; Mr. Rau, Chorus
Master, from the Royal Theatre, Stutgard. Grand Orchestra.
The whole under the direction of Mr. George Loder. Tickets
fifty cents, to be had at the principal music stores and
hotels. No postponement. See programme.
Tripler Hall.—The members of Madams Anna Bishop's
Grand Orchestra will call for an engagoment at 7: West
Broadway.

F. THIES, Secretary.

EVENINGS WITH BROTHER JONATHAN.-SECOND EVENINGS WITH BROTHER JONATHAN.—SECOND vallet from the public—three nights more.—Doctor Valentine, the delineator of eccentric characters, is compliance with numerous requests, will give three entertainments at the Society Library, corner of Broadway and Leonard street, on Monday, April 28: Tuesday, 29: and Wednesday, 20: His entertainment will consist of freaks, folly, and folbles, with queer, quaint, quirrical, and quarreloome folks, interspersed with munical sketches, steamboattrips, stage travellers, old maids, learned ignorant women, debating societies, Long Island folks, sentimental and training tune music all sorts of queer voices, and curious faces, passing rapidly into all sorts of people; little boys at school, Hungarian singers, and a little of everything and everyhody. To commence precisely at eight o clock. Tickets admitting a gentleman and lady, 50 counts, single tickets, 50 cents.

M INERVA ROOMS, NO. 406 BROADWAY.—EXTRAordinary—NAGLE'S Grand Panorama of IrelandAfter an unprecedented stay in New York for upwards of
four months, the proprietor is compelled, by the amount of
patronage bestowed on this beautiful painting, to announce
to all who have not seen it, that it will remain at the above
rooms for this Raster week only. It is a beautiful work of
art, and combining as it does many of the most cherished
scenes of the Olden Land, Luke and Salitude, Mountain and
Wood, will amply repay a visit. He also respectfully anneunces to his friends and the public that his benefit will
take place on this evening, (Thursday,) the last night but
two. Admission, 25 cents; children half price.

Two. Admission, 25 cents; children field price.

PANORAMA OF GHINA FOR SALE.—THE SUBscribor, having painted a heautiful panorama of the manners, customs, scenery, &c., of the interior of the Chinese empire, fin ci.) at a cost of \$3,200, and not having time or money to exhibit it, offers it for sale for about one-half the amount. This panorama is different from all others, being painted in oil colors, by a student of the London Royal Academy, in an accurate and masterly manner, containing frondreds of life-size figures, boautifully painted. If not disposed of at private sale, it will be sold without reserve, at auction, on the 5th of May, at cight o'clock, P. M., by Mesars, Cooley & Co., Broadway, where it will be exhibited to those who wish to purchase. In the meantime the same may be examined by applying to W. M. CROWI,EY, No, 100 William street, or to COOLEY & CO. Broadway, corner of White street.

WAUXHALL GARDEN IS OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

EUROPEAN ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL-GREAT EXHI-

PASSENGERS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.—THE UNI-ted States Mail Steamer HUNBOLDT, D. Linde, Com-mander, will leave New York, for Sentilampton and Have-on the 6th of May, and can will a commodate some first class passengers. Ferroms visition the World's Fair, will faut thus the most convenient, communical, and rapid our systems. The

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—THE WHOLE OF THE CANGO of the U.S. elip Mt. Lawrence having been conveyed from Sonthampton, and deposited in the Crystal Palace, under our direction, we are prepared to give every attention to the wabes of exhibitors. Parties visiting England are invited to call at our Liverpool and London offices, where they will find files of the latest American newspapers, where their letters may be addressed, where laters of credit may be recursed, and every attention, given to their wishes and interests.

16 Wall street, New Yeak, 2 Columbia Buildings, Liverpool; and 17 and 18 Cornhill, London.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND Scutland.—Drafts on eals for any amount, from £1 upwards, which will be cashed at any Bank in the United Kingdom. Also, Fackage of every description forwarded at low rates, by all the stemmers, to any part of Europe, by EDWARDS, SAN YORD & CO. 3 Transactantie Express. At Adams & Co. a, 16 and 18 Wall street. Small parcels will be received till inti-past aine A. M. of the day of sailing of every stoemer to Europe.

BERFORD & CO'S. FAST EXPRESS TO CALIFORNIA. ERFORD & COS. FAST EXPRESS TO CALIFORNIA.

Single newspapers 5 cts-by the hundred SI-pettage
letes, freight 40 cts, per list, next shipment will be by the
fast stepmship "Promothens," on Monday 24x inst. Mails
close at 25g F. M. Small parcels received till 1P. M., packages not to exceed 120 lists, made water proof, received till 10
A. M. 22th inst. Mr. Berford resides on the 1sthmus, and accompanies our freight from Chagres to Pannaya.

No. 2 Actor House, Vessy street.

VANDERBILT'S LINE.—GBEGORY'S CALIFORNIA
Espress.—Estraordinary Bespatch.—Our next express
will be forwarded by the sphendid double engine eteraschip
Prometheus, Captain H. W. Johnson, on Monday, 25th
April inst., at 3 1'M. This steators making one more trip
direct to Chagre, before taking the place on the Nicaragua
roste. Parcels received until the morning of the steamer's
day of smiling, and letters until 25, P. M. Packages (which
must in all cases he made perfectly waterproof) must be left
at the effect the day previous. No Custom House chaeges
made. For passage of freight by the Prometheus, having
splendid accommodation, apply at this office.

THOMPSON & HITORCOCK,
Managers and Agents, 149 Pearist., corner of Wall st.

Managers and Agents, 149 Pearlat., corner of Wall st.

U N PRECEDENTED DESPATCH! RATES REDUCED!
—Adams & Uo.'s Great California Freight Package and
Precel Express, per steamor Prometicens, on Monday, April
2th. Special messanger, Mr. W. N. Robinson, from our Bosten office. Special freight agent. Mr. J. D. Cheever, from our
Philadelphin office. Our next regular Express for Pansma,
and Sen Francisco via the Isthmus, will be despatched per
the fast sailing steamer Promethous, for Chaptes, direct,
on Monday, 28th, at three o'clock P. M., through as usual
in charge of our awn Special Messanger and Special Freight
Arent, in the quicket possible time, and greatly reduced
rates. All freight to go forward by this Express must be delivered to us on or before the 26th. Small parcels will be received until 12 o'clock of the day of sailing. Everything
must be rendered extrictly waterproof, and no package should
exceed 120 the weight. Invoices are absolutely requisite, to
unable us to clear the goods at New York Customa, but no
charge is made by us for the service.

ISH MINISTER—THE RUMORS OF ANOTHER CHAN INVASION—MEASURES TO PREVENT ITS CONSUMMA-TION—THE PHILADELPHIA MECHANICS VERSUS COL-LECOR LEWIS—THE FLORIDA CLAINS, ETC.

Washington, April 25, 1851.
The Spanish Minister had a long interview yesterday with the President, with reference to the meditated attack upon Cubs. The Secretaries of War and Navy were

It is known that parties are organized at different points, for the purpose of invading the island of Cuba; and every preparation has been made by the authorities of the United States to intercept them as soon as they commit themselves by embarking for this purpose. In addition to instructions given to the United States Marshals and other officers, the vessels of the home squadron have been ordered to cruise in such a way as to render any attempt to reach Cuba almost, if not wholly, impossible. The Saranae is at Pensacola, and the Germantown at Havana. The Albany will also be at the latter port by the first of May.

A deputation of five highly respectable gentlemen, mechanics of Philadelphia, waited upon the President, to-day, to remonstrate against the continuance of Collector Lewis in office. No satisfactory result was arrived at, and the deputation have gone back as they came. The Attorney General has not yet made his decision on

the Florida claims for interest. I learn that the removal of Robert Mills, Architect and Superintendent of the extension of the Patent Office building, is determined on by the new Commissioner of Public Buildings. William Elliot will be his successor. The case of John T. Davis vs. Col. Hughes, is now progressing in the Circuit Court. While at Jalapa during the Mexican war. Hughes punished Davis severely for an alleged crime—hence the suit. Eminent counsel are employed, and a discussion relative to the right of Col. Hughes to act as Civil Governor at Jalapa, was decided in his favor. The punishment of Davis resulted from his committing a rape upon a Mexican female, and stabbing the mother while attempting her daughter's rescue, for which Hughes gave him seventy-five lashes, and shipped him to New Orleans, in his capacity of Civil Governor. The evidence of these facts was not admitted by the court, in endeavoring to impeach the character of Davis, Paris is not present on the trial, but the prosecution is supermicended by Chrrles Lee Jones, originally appointed Lieutenant Colonel of a District Battailou, afterwards converted into a regiment, when Jones was superseded by Hughes. The examination of witnesses progressed until the adjournment.

Fartar's bowling alley, on the corner of Missouri avenue and Sixth street, with three small dwellings, was consumed by five about one o'clock this morning. The less on the ten pin alley is \$5.000—insured for \$700. building, is determined on by the new Commissioner of

The Philadelphia Custom House Difficulty-Excitement Among the Mechanics Against

the Collector, &c.
PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1851. The Custom House excitement is on the increase. Governor Johnston is in town, and he and Collector Lewis have done their best to reconcile difficulties, but in vain. The Governor, it is said, has stated publicly in vain. The Governor, it is said, has stated publicly that he has a pledge from President Fillmore that he will not remove Mr. Lewis. The excitement, which was great before, has been much increased by this declaration, and threatens soon to break out in open revoit.

Petitions are in circulation and being signed, principally by mechanics and working men, calling the attention of the President to the sneer of Mr. Lewis in his book, that "they are well enough in their sphere, but that they are not among the most respectable citizons." The coal brought down by the Reading Bailroad, this week, amounts to 22,000 tons; canal, 11,890. Last week, railroad, 24,000; canal, 12,000. No arrangement has been concluded yet between the two companies, relative to the reduction of tolls on the canal.

Rejoicings of the Abolitionists.

Boston, April 25, 1851. State street, to rejoice over the election of Sumner. It was rather noisy. Cheers for Daniel Webster being called for, were freely and heartily given. Henry Wilson and others addressed the meeting, urging them to vote for Robert Rantoul for Congress. Rockets were fired from the Commonwealth office. In the square, tar barrel, were burnt. Tar barrels were also burnt in other towns, and cannon fired, with liuminations and fire-works. A salute of a hundred guns was fired in this city to-day, by the free sollers.

by the free soilers.

Harreno, April 25, 1851.

The freesoilers of this place, at sunset, fired a salute of thirty-one guns in honor of the election of Sumner.

The Funeral of Archbishop Eccleston, &c.
Baltimons, April 25, 1831.
A great number of strangers are arriving in this city, to
be present at the funeral ceremonies of Archbishop Ec-

The New Oricans mail, as late as due, is received, but

Operations with the Diving Bell.

Conn. Senton, April 25, 1851.

The Captain Kidd diving bell, which was used at Caldwell. to search for the pirate's treasures, is now being used just below this village to get hold of the bed-platos of the steamer Pioneer, which were lost overboard from a vessel, on their way from the Cold Spring foundry to New York, a few days since. They are sunk in 90 feet of water.

Murder.

LPTTSE ROH, April 25, 1851.

Mr. William Duff was found murdered, near Freepart,
Butler county, on Wednesday last. He was last seen
in company with his brother James, and it is strongly
suspected that he is the murderer. He has been arrested

Light Placed off Minot's Rock.

New Bassons, April 26, 1851.

The light boat formerly used on the Brandywine shoals has been ordered to be placed off Minot's Rock, to supply the place of the light-house lately destroyed.

ALBART, April 25, 1851.

The repairs to the Illinois Canal, at Nottle Creek, have prepresented so far as to permit the passage of boats this work.

BROOKLAN CITY COURT.

Before Ifon Judge Greenwood and Aldermen Leech and Lefferts.

FRIDAY, April 25—The following is the conclusion of Mr. A. A. Phillips testimeny, given yesterday evening—the was after that that Thompson easiled, this letter is award to the time; I had two or three letters to the same pur-

Mr. A. A. Phalips testimony, given sesterday evening.—
It was after that that Thempson caised, this letter I saw
at the time; I had two or three letters to the same purpert; he (witness) asked Thempson, "what do you mean
by putting it on Mr. Brory, when you admit, in another
letter, that you get them from is arabam and gave thom
to Ashley?" Thompsongsaid, "Oh, Ashley is a s—4 foot; if
I swear he had it from me. I would not be believed;
Brury is in a tight place and in bad odor with the community, and it will be received with a better grace."
Witness had applied to Mr. Phillips and Mr. Floyd to see
the papers in Ashley's case; I was told to go into Mr.
Mcheon's private effice; I saw him take both the Ashley
and the Drury papers from a place in his private office;
was referred to the District Attorney, who, it was said,
kept the papers separate from the cest of the papers;
that was in September or October, 1849. I think; it was
about six or eight weeks after the indictment was found
against Ashley, the bills were the same in both cases on
the Eagle lank of Bristot.

Cross-examined by the District Attorney.—Saw this
letter of Thompson's in the winter season: received the
note from Ashley, and he told me he received the
other letters to Ashley, and he told me he received the
other letters to Ashley, in reply in these words,
I think—I mean in substance: "I did promise
to see you, and (he thought said) I was at the police
office, and you were gone down; you are correct in your
statements, or you are correct in your statements, or you are correct in your
statements, or you are correct in your received to the
other letter to whom he received those notes; Warner West; I expect him home shortly, and he will be
able to explain from whom he received toose notes; Warner will see you in the meening." It was directed to Mr.
Ashley, no signatere or name; could not say whether it
was dated or not; the hand-writing was similar in
character to the one here; that letter was delivered back
to Ashley, in signatere or them; s

Drury!
Mr. Clark objected. They had had no notice to pro-The District-Attorney would give them notice now. The Court —That notice was clearly insufficient.

Witness continued.—Could not say how eften Mr.
Drury was there; might be three or four times; and he

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH,

street, No. 240, nearly opposite witness' store; these calls did not continue long; the several calls covered about a week of time, but he could not say; the packages were square, the size of a letter; paid no particular attention to them. Q .-- How was the package addressed that Mr. Drury

to them.

Q.—How was the package addressed that Mr. Drury received?

Mr. Clark objected.

District Attorney would give notice to produce to-morrow morning, and suspend that part of the examination. Defendant's counsel waived the notice.

A.—They were addressed to James K. Carr; they were all directed James K. Carr, I think; witness did not know any one introduced to him, by that name.

Q.—Did'young Drury come there?
Again objected to, and ruled out.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark.—Was examined at the Tombs, on the torpede charge; was summoned by Justice Lothrop; was served with notice by an officer; did not know by whom; did not know A. M. C. Smith; it was two gears ago these things were left at the store; a year last summer, or more.

Q.—Did not Thompson leave the neighborhood before then, and go to live at General Bennet's, at New Utrecht, before that?

A.—Did not remember when it was that Thompson moved; it was in the warm weather; July he thought; it was before that, that the things were left at the store.

Mr. Clark objected to the whole as irrelevant. They had shown nothing to connect it with the case, and the whole evidence showed nothing.

The Court permitted it to stand for the present; they might hereafter correct it.

General Duryca gave notice to produce the letter referred to by Mr. A. A. Phillips in his evidence yesterday, and not produced.

Defendant's counsel said there was nothing proved

General Duryea gave notice to produce the letter referred to by Mr. A. A. Phillips in his evidence yesterday, and not produced.

Defondant's counsel said there was nothing proved showing that letter ever to have come into their possession; on the centrary, it was shown otherwise.

The Court said they might give the notice—the effect would be a future consideration.

Mr. Clark claimed it should be in writing.

Mr. Rudolph F. M. Lexow called, and examined.—Was a reporter for the Police Gazette; had been so about two years; was present at an examination of Samuel Drury and son at the Police Court, with reference to certain charges against them, on the 2d January, 1850, and 3lst December, 1849—particularly 3lst December, 1849—ox-amination of witnesses.

Mr. Clark rose to this point. They were there before a magistrate on a criminal charge, under the peculiar custody and protection of the law and nothing that transpired should be given in evidence but what was reduced into writing. He had another objection, and would ask the witness a few questions as to the circumstances, to see whether the evidence was admissible or not.

not.

To the witness.—Were you there acting as a reporter?

not.
A.—Yes.
Q.—For what paper? *
A.—The Police Gazette.
Q.—Who is the editor of that paper?
A.—Goorge Wilkes.
Q.—You were in his service?
A.—It was employed by him.
Mr. Clark.—Then you were employed by him. but not in his service. Please to describe the circumstances of the conversation, and how it occurred?
Witness.—A long argument had taken place about the torpedo charge; the counterfeiting charge had been memioned, but it was not about that; I believe there had been a question about ball, as to whether Mr. Drury would be admitted to bail or not.
Q.—Do you know Mr. Drury? seonversation addressed?
A.—To whom was Mr. Drury's conversation addressed?
A.—To you, (Mr. Clark.)
Q.—What right had you to be paying attention to what was passing between Mr. Drury and his counsel?
A.—The conversation was so loud that I could not but hear it.
Q.—Who else were present?

what was passing between at A.—The conversation was so loud that I could not but hear it.

Q.—Who else were present?
A.—No one was present but you, Drury and young Drury; Mr. Goodman was not, I will swear; if Mr.Rapallo had been there it must have been before.
Q.—Were they then in custody?
A.—Yes.
Q.—No efficer in the room?
A.—There might have been.
Q.—It was addressed to me as counsel?
A.—No, I won't say that. It was not to you particularly, and there was something said about me.
Q.—Who did?
A.—You did.
Q.—The particular words were addressed to me. How was Mr. Drury standing?
A.—With his face to me.
Q.—Had Mr. Drury's examination taken place? I don't mean the examination of witnesses?
A.—No.
Mr. Clark.—The defendant's statutory examination Mr. Clark.—The defendant's statutory examination?

Q.—Had Mr. Drury's examination taken place? I don't mean the examination of witnesses?

A.—No.
Mr. Clark.—The defendant's statutory examination had not taken place, and so the case was not finished? Witness.—The counterfeiting charge was not touched, except by you in putting questions.

Q.—Who had been examined?

A.—Mr. Johnson?

A.—Aslerk in the office of the Police Carette.
Q.—Did he not testify to the conversation of young Drury, at the window?

A.—Yes.
Q.—Who les?

A.—Drenkins, and Warner's partner (Sparks) had been there, but were not then. I don't know of any body else. The argument had been concluded, and the counterfeiting charge had not been gone into.

Q.—Were not the examinations connected?

A.—I don't know.

Mr. Clark explained.—Perhaps the witness was mistaken. The two charges were so connected that we only had the one summing up on them. On the counterfeiting charge Jenkins had been examined, partly on the same day. It was he supposed, suspended for fifteen or twenty minutes, for the attendance of some witness. He believed they wanted A. M. C. Smith, and as he could not be found, it was adjourned. He was as counsel consulting with his client.

To witness—Were you listening, in order to be ex-

not be found, it was adjourned. He was as counsel consulting with his client.

To witness—Were you listening, in order to be examined?

A.—No, sir.

Mr. Chark—I believe the circumstances of this case are new sufficiently developed, and from the circumstance that he is a reporter of the Police Gazette, we call upon the court to exclude this evidence. They were at the time under the most sacred protection of the law. By the law of England, which has been adopted here, no evidence shall be given of anything that transpires before the magistrate, except what is reduced into writing. This conversation was addressed to a person who appeared as his counsel, and who was forbid to testify. I would not, if inclined to do so, be permitted to testify as to that conversation; and I ask, in all candor and sincerity, whether the listener, who might, or might not have heard the whole, chall be permitted to divelige the privileged conferences of counsel? The danger that would receil is imminent and paramount. It is the exciset thing to fabricate evidence. Statements made by a man against himself must be received with the groatest caution. I find a great deal written about this point, and Lord Tenterden rays that the law has two objects—the execution of public justice, and the protection of private innecence; and the createst care was to be observed when one appeared to tranch upon the other. The learned counsel then referred to Greenleaf's Treatise, under the head of Admissions, and continued—In the administration of criminal law, principles were never to be lost sight of. There was, first, the danger of receiving admissions at all; and, secondly of receiving those which ought to be in writing. The statute, which has been derived here from England, was, in the retgu of Phillip and Mary, introduced by benign mercy to a man accused, and made his communications with connect privileged. Were I to be called upon the stand to testify, gent moor must exclude me, and I should be receiving and hissions at all; and, secondly of receiving

mere general remork, not made by way of instructing counsel.

The District Attorney suggested that Mr. Lexow should write it down, so that the Court might pass upon the nature of the communication.

The Court said, all admissions obtained by threats or premises, were insalmissible in evidence, and anything communicated between counsel and client was privileged. There was nothing new in that. But there was no reason why a statement which he pleases to make, not in the way of a communication to counsel, but called each by some feelings, should not be evidence. He proposed to call Mr. Clark, to show that nothing was communicated except in the way of instructions to counsel.

The Court had considered this was not so under the circumstances.

cated except in the way of instructions to counsel.

The Court had considered this was not so under the circumstances.

Mr. Whiting feit constrained to call Mr. Clark on to the stand, and requested the paper should be handed to him, which was done.

Counsel for the presecution objected to Mr. Clark being called now. Objection overruled and Mr. Clark being called now. Objection overruled and Mr. Drury when he was charged at the police office; was originally employed by Mr. Goodman, Mr. Drury's attorney; and had continued since to act as his counsel; attended during the whole of his examination at the police office; Mr. Lexow was very generally present, from the commencement, they occupied a month, or several week! as reporter for the Pesice Gazette; there were generally half a dozen reporters there; the matter excited a good deal of interest; recollected the occasion to which Mr. Lexow referred in his written memorandum; the more so, because he had since spoken of it with Mr. Lexow; the conversation was addressed to him, if the Court pleased, to which Mr. Lexow referred; Mr. Drury was in prison at the time, in custody, and their consultations were always held in the intervals of examination; the question occurred during the momentary suspense of testimony to send for a witness; Mr. Lexow is mistaken, there was but one summing up; the merits of both cases were so mixed up together, that I summed them up at the same time; the conversation took place in the small room next west; he was only there as counsel; never knew Mr. Drury until he was charged as his counsel.

Q—Was the communication made to you by Mr. Drury, at any time, in any capacity or relation, other than that of counsel and client!

Objected to, as being conclusive.

Q—Was any communication made to you by Mr. Drury, at any time, in any capacity or relation, other than that of counsel and client!

Objected to.

A.—No.
Q.—Did he write a report of the Rat Council?
A.—No.
Q.—Who did?
A.—I don't know. Witness had seen Thompson at the office; saw him at Wilkes's house; they had frequent communications, not within the last seven or eight months; had not met more than once or twice; they had communications frequently up to the time of Drary's acquittal; he had been acquitted twice; the first time was in February and the second in September, 1850.
Q.—Up to that time was he not frequently in communication?
A.—They were, after the arrest of Mr. Drury, but very rarely previously.
Q.—Who is the Boston Correspondent, H. A. T.?
Objected to.
Mr. Clark had a right to put the question, to test the securacy of the witness. If it should come out that it was the witness—
The Court.—You have a right, whether it is so and so. It may be something we have nothing to do with.
Q.—You have seen articles under the signature of H. A. T.?
A.—No. I don't read them. I do sometimes, but not always, read the paper I report for.
Q.—Don't you, know the term "Powder Fiend" has been used?
A.—I believe I have.
The Judge—You yourself have used it.

A.—I believe I have.
The Judge—You yourself have used it.

Witness—Yes, Q.—Murderer? A.—No, Q.—Assassin? A.—No,

A.—No.
Q.—Assassin?
A.—No.
Q.—Then your reports are legitimate records? (Book containing very extracts from the Police Gazette, banded up, and a report pointed out, dated January 28, 1849.)
Witness—That is my report.
Mr. Clark—I will read it.
Witness—I doubt whether it is all mine; I take a part semetime from the Herold.
The report was then read. It was headed "The Infernal Machine," and proceeded to give a description of Mr. Drury's appearance in court, etc., and pronouncing him guilty of the torpedo charge.
Mr. Clark—When you wrote that, had you no ill feeling against Mr. Drury;
Witness—None.
Q.—Why do you not keep back any expression of opinion, and why do you call him the powder fiend?
A.—He had been styled so.
§ Mr. Clark—By Wilkers, was he so by anybody else?
A.—I don't know ere fair and truthful statements of Q.—You say they were fair and truthful statements of

Q — You say they were fair and truthful statements of that occurred. Is it not fairly in keeping with your

A.—Until he was acquitted, I kept up writing about him like that.

Q.—Were there not articles in that paper adverse to Drury up to to morrow's date?
Objected to unless written by witness; withdrawn.

Witness believed he had first communicated what he had heard Drury say at his examination to Wilkes on the evening of the same day; did not know that he communicated it at all after that day until several months afterwards; after this case was disposed of by the magistrate, he spoke about it; did not before, because, until efter that, did not think it of any importance, believed he had spoken to Mr. Lothrop about three menths ago at the court; it was two years since it occurred; never spoke to Mr. Purry but once; Wilkes was well known to be developing all the plan, but not in convicting Drury; he meant that Wilkes had no wish about convecting Drury; on his examination, Drury said very little—nothing but what witness had stated.

Q.—Was not this what he said—that he was sorry the bills had been stelen, for they might have been good; he never had seen them, and now he was accused of stealing them?

A .- He was serry they had been stolen, and indignant at being accused.

Q.—Bid not the Police Gazette accuse him of stealing.

them?

A.—No: I believe the contrary.

The Court.—We cannot go into the contents, unless
Mr Lexow admits he wrote it. (An article from Police
Gazette shown.)

Witness did not know the author; he never had accused

Witness did not know the author; he never had accused Mr. Drury of steeling them: had accused some one clos; was sure at that conversation no one was present but Drury and his son, and Mr. Clark; knew Tom Cancuse by sight; he had been printed out to him in the street; knew Levi Cole; had seen Cancuse in the streets since; never saw them with Stanley; four or five years ago Stanley was connected with the Pauce Guzeile, but not at the time of the Drury matter.

ley was connected with the Psace Gazetie, but not at the time of the Brury matter.

William O Jenhins was recalled—and subject to the exception before noted, to all secondary evidence of the contents of the bills in question, further stated that the bills were of a light color, apparently new, very little used; on the middle of the bill was a spread eagle near the top part of the bill; on the right hand top corner of the bill was a spread eagle near the top part of the bill; on the right hand top corner of the bill was a spread eagle near the top part of the bill; on the right hand top corner of the bill was a spread eagle near the top set of the bill; on the light set were out, they were of the demonstration of \$10 on the Eagle Bank, Bristot, a the bottom was the name of Le Baron, they were all marked with the better A—as well as I can recollect, at allie, I have no receive thou of the eachier's name, unless it was Le Baron, there were two names, and I don't know whether Le Baron's was there as precident or cashier; (genuine \$1 bill handed to witnesse) that is the same dollar bill, on the right hand side top corner in the others were ten and Eliade Island over them; should say that bill was a fac-simile, except as to the denomination, of those I got frem Mr. Drury.

Q.—You have speken of a meeting between Bristot Bill and others, (the rat council.) When was that?

A—On the Islah November, 1840.

Q.—Who was there?

A.—Emith was there, and a Miss Van Brunt, who had care of the house.

A -Smith was there, and a Miss Van Brunt, who had care of the house.

Objected to, as not arising out of the cross-examination, and that the witness was only to be recalled as to

the bills.

The Court did not think that they could go into that. The District Attorney argued that they might put it in as rebutting testimony, the defendant having put in affirmative proof of the alleged conspiracy.

Mr. Clark—If it were rebutting testimony, it was too early, their defence was not yet in.

The Court held that they must not go into rebutting testimony until the defence was closed.

Mr. Clark—What did you say about seizing the defendant by the thumb on the trial in the Oyer and Terminer?

nsiner?
Witness—I did not say so.
A Juror—Did that money drop voluntarily or involun-

A Juror—Did that money drop voluntarily or involuntarily!

Witness described the manner in which he seized Drury's hand, and stated the money dropped almost instantly.

John C. Smith was now a Justice of the Peace for Kings County, and was so during 1859; recollected a charge against Mr. Samuel Drury, on which he was arrested. [Affidavit handed up.] That was the affidavit on which the warrant for arrest was issued, prior to the finding of any indictment, it was made by Thompson, charging William Farnham, and Samuel Brary and Samuel Brury Jun, and dated 11th March, 1850; Thompson was in prison at that time, and, as witness thought, was brought down to his office, then in Myrtic avenue. General Duryca would read—

Objected to. They had no right to read his affidavits.

Mr. Woring said he thought it was clearly within the

O—In what tone of voice was the communication made by Mr. Druy.

O—In what tone of voice was the communication made by Mr. Druy.

It did not impress no particularly at the time. He had the controlled of the control o

were also taken out, making them read "dollars"; knew young Prury; had known him since July or August, 1849.

Q.—What took place when you saw him first?
Objected to, but admitted; the connection to be shown at a future stage; exception noted.

A.—He charged \$500 of other moneys for bills of the Eagle Bank, principally \$1 bills; wanted them all ones, but we had not get them; he got about 400 \$1 bills; next, saw him at the examination of his father, at the police office, and recognized him.

To the Court—The dates of the issues of the \$1 bills next, saw him at the examination of his father, at the police office, and recognized him.

To the Court—The dates of the issues of the \$1 bills were of two different days; some were of January lat, 1848, and the others were lat January, 1849; the letters were A and B of the \$1 bills; the \$2 bills were all A; could not identify the four bills as part of this batch; know that a large portion, nearly half of the 400, were of a new issue from 4.000 to 6.000, but as he had not a complete batch. I could not identify them positively; one of the four bills was of the new issue.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark—Did not know the bog; the bills were given out from the drawer in the usual way, by the Cashier, in my presence; the next time I had the delivery brought to my mind was by a letter from Mr. Wilkes, it was three or four months after.

Q.—Where is that letter?

A.—I do not know, it may be with my private paper.

Mr Clark—We would be very much obliged to you keep of the country of it?

The District Attorney would be as well satisfied with

purport of it?

The District Attorney would be as well satisfied with the proof of its contents by Mr. Le Baron, as if it had been produced; but he objected to it in evidence alte-

Mr. Clark would show that sending this boy to Rhode Island was a part and parcel of the plot and here we had Mr. Wilkes.

The Centr ruled out the contents of that letter.

Q.—When did you receive that letter?

A.—Either in September or October; it was a short time before Drury was arrested. A. M. C. Smith called upon me in New York, after I got that letter; I think when he called he was alone; I think Shokely came alone afterwards. I think Smith did not call upon me until after the cla man's arrest; he came for me to go up and identify the boy; I was takes to an ante-room of the prison; there were one or two besides Smith there; I think Stokely was there; Mr. Wilkes was not there; Mr. Edwards, the warden of the prison, was not there; Mr. Edwards, the warden of the prison, was not there; Mr. Edwards, the warden of the prison, was not there; Mr. Edwards, the warden of the prison, was not there; Mr. Edwards, the warden of the prison, was not there; I don't know whether Mr. Edwards knew of the transaction; I don't think I knew Wilkes at that time; I don't think that I ever saw Warner. (Witness shown some bills.) I could not say whether these bills are original "ones" altered to "teens" (Several bills shown to whenes.) I should say the dies used to make the impression in the upper left hand corners of these bills were the same. (To District Atterns, "—Ny supposition in, that the alterations were made by extracting the ink, and making another impression were made by the same die, but by a similar one; I can't say I knew of Mr. Achely so the server of the server in the same die, but by a similar one; I can't say I knew of Mr. Achely is a similar one; I can't say I knew of Mr. Achely is a similar one; I can't say I knew of the existence of these counterfeits bills heare I heard of Purry's arrest; I knew of the existence of these counterfeits bills heare I heard of Purry's arrest; I knew of the existence of these counterfeits bills heare.

July or Acquist.

To Mr. Clark—Wilhes had not made any communication to me before.

Mr. Stewart recalled—(Four hills shown to him.)
These bills were shown at the Police office, at the time of Penry's arrest.

To Mr. Clark—Two bills were given by me to Mr. Smith, which bills I expected Thompson had passed; they were \$10 counterfeit notes; (Wilness produced hill from his pecket;) this, I think, is one of the bills, but I may be mistaken; the writing on the back of this note is in Mr. Smith's hand.

At the colicination of the erry, the Court here adjourned.

note is in Mr. Smith's hand.

At the solicitation of the jury, the Court here adjourned for the day.

[The following is the entire passage in Mr. Clark's argument yesterday, in which the words occur that the Court took underge at ——

"One might suppose that in a court where justice is only decently 'administered, the legal presumption of innocence would of itself prevail against all the circumstances of a fabricated case like this."]

Police Intelligence.

Police Intelligence.

An Alleged Ancietes Company — Vectoriar a company
was entered before Justice Mountfort, by a Mr. John C.
O. Wilbur, against J. B. Shen, Abraham Maddex, John MeCarty, and others, saleging that on the 18th, ins., the
sold Wilbur was defrauded out of some 50 or \$100 by the
above named defrashants colluding together at an aution store situated at the corner of Pearl and Well
streets. The bill of goods purchased amounted to \$22.
Mr. Shen asserts that the defence can show that no conspiracy existed; that the goods were purchased fairly a
suction, and are worth the money paid for them. The
whole matter is under investigation before the magistrates.

white matter is under investigation before the magistrates.

The Turk.

Metarrie Course (Louisiana) Races - Second Second Mestries - Friday, April 11. - Proprietor's Purse 4000, two mile heats.

W. J. Minor's (Hunner & Odiver's) ch. f.
Folly, by Giencoe, dam Fanny Wright, 3 years old.

D. F. Kenner's (J. J. Hughes's) ch. f. Mecca. by Ambareador, out of the donu of liegirs, 3 years old.

R. H. Long's ch. f. Julia Dean, by imp. Albion, dam, imp. Trinket, 3 years old.

Time, 340½ - 432½ - 353-350½

Great Fork Min. Race. Tyracat, April 14. - Proprietor's Purse 570; four mile heats.

T. R. Patterson's b. in Chariner, by Glencoe, dam Betsey Malone, 6 years old, (Gill Patrick).

D. F. Kenner's b. a. Louis a'vor, by imp. Sarpedon, out of Pleayane, 3 years old, 2 1 1 2 2.

T. J. Wells' ch. g. Rigadoon, by Giencoe, dam Fandango, 5 years old.

1st Heat. 2d First. 2d Heat. 45 Heat.

7:41 7:00 8:05%

throught his son—
Mr Clark.—I object to any testimony about his son.
No connexion whatever had yet been shown. (Ruled